



299-W14-62 (A7346) Log Data Report

Borehole Information:

Borehole:	A7346		Site:	216-T-27 Crib	
Coordinates (WA St Plane) GWL ¹ (GWL ¹ (ft):	NA	GWL Date:	10/15/04
North (m)	West (m)	Drill Date	Ground Level Elevation (m)	Total Depth (ft)	Type Cable
136,373.933	566,941.342	02/1983	206.024	68	Tool

Casing Information:

Casing Type	Stickup (ft)	Outer Diameter (in.)	Inside Diameter (in.)	Thickness (in.)	Top (ft)	Bottom (ft)
oasing Type	Otickup (it)	(111.)	(111.)	(111.)	TOP (II)	Dottoili (it)
Welded Steel	2.85	8 5/8	8	5/16	+2.85	68

Borehole Notes:

The logging engineer swabbed the borehole before logging. The swab was not above background. The logging engineer measured the stickup and inside and outside diameters of the casing using a steel tape. Logging data acquisition is referenced to the top of casing. Borehole coordinates were taken from the HEIS database. The drill date and depth information were found in *Hanford Wells* (Chamness and Merz 1993).

Spectral Gamma Logging System (SGLS) Equipment Information:

Logging System:	Gamma 1E		Type:	SGLS (70%) SN: 34TP40587A
Calibration Date:	10/04	Calibration Reference:	DOE-EM/GJ770-2004	
		Logging Procedure:	MAC-HGLP 1.6.5, Rev. 0	

High Rate Logging System (HRLS) Equipment Information:

Logging System:	Gamma 1C		Type: HRLS SN: 39-A314
Calibration Date:	05/04	Calibration Reference:	DOE-EM/GJ713-2004
	_	Logging Procedure:	MAC-HGLP 1.6.5, Rev. 0

Spectral Gamma Logging System (SGLS) Log Run Information:

Log Run	1	2 Repeat		
Date	10/15/04	10/15/04		
Logging Engineer	Spatz	Spatz		
Start Depth (ft)	69.5	44.5		
Finish Depth (ft)	3.5	35.5		
Count Time (sec)	100	100		
Live/Real	R	R		
Shield (Y/N)	N	N		
MSA Interval (ft)	1.0	1.0		
ft/min	N/A ²	N/A		
Pre-Verification	AE008CAB	AE008CAB		
Start File	AE008000	AE008067		
Finish File	AE008066	AE008076		
Post-Verification	AE008CAA	AE008CAA		
Depth Return Error	N/A	0		
(in.)				
Comments	No fine-gain	No fine-gain		
	adjustment	adjustment		

High Rate Logging System (HRLS) Log Run Information:

Log Run	3	4 Repeat	
Date	12/13/04	12/13/04	
Logging Engineer	Spatz	Spatz	
Start Depth (ft)	55.5	17.0	
Finish Depth (ft)	46.5	28.0	
Count Time (sec)	300	100	
Live/Real	R	R	
Shield (Y/N)	N	N	
MSA Interval (ft)	1.0	1.0	
ft/min	N/A	N/A	
Pre-Verification	AC114CAB	AC114CAB	
Start File	AC115000	AC115010	
Finish File	AC115009	AC115014	
Post-Verification	AC115CAA	AC115CAA	
Depth Return Error	N/A	0	
(in.)			
Comments	No fine gain	No fine gain	
	adjustment	adjustment	

Logging Operation Notes:

Logging was conducted on October 15, 2004 (log runs 1 and 2), and December 13, 2004 (log runs 3 and 4). Two logging systems were used. These systems are referred to as SGLS Gamma 1E (logs 1 and 2) and HRLS Gamma 1C (logs 3 and 4). Measurements were acquired with each system in a single casing string. Logging was conducted with a centralizer on each sonde. Measurements are referenced to the top of casing. Repeat sections were collected in this borehole for both systems to evaluate their performance. During log run 1, the sonde un-weighted at the bottom of the borehole at 69.7 ft.

Analysis Notes:

A I 4 -	D	D-4	0/00/05	Deference	GIO HGI D 163 Pay 0
Analyst:	Pope	Date:	3/22/05	Reference:	GJO-HGLP 1.6.3, Rev. 0

Pre-run and post-run verifications were performed for both logging systems. Acceptance criteria were met for both systems.

SGLS and HRLS spectra were processed in batch mode using APTEC SUPERVISOR to identify individual energy peaks and determine count rates. Concentrations were calculated with EXCEL worksheet templates identified as G1EOct04_299-W1462.xls for the SGLS log, and G1CMay04_299-W14-62.xls for the HRLS log using efficiency functions and corrections for casing, water, and dead time as determined from annual calibrations. Dead time corrections are applied where dead times exceed 6.4 and 10.8 percent for Gamma 1E and Gamma 1C, respectively. Where SGLS dead time exceeds 40 percent, HRLS data are substituted. A casing correction for 5/16-in.-thick casing was applied to the spectral log data (SGLS and HRLS). No correction for water was necessary.

Log Plot Notes:

Separate log plots are provided for the man-made radionuclides (\$^{137}\$Cs, \$^{60}\$Co, and \$^{154}\$Eu) detected in the borehole, naturally occurring radionuclides (\$^{40}\$K, \$^{238}\$U, \$^{232}\$Th [KUT]), and a combination of man-made, KUT, and total gamma plotted with dead time. Log plots for the man-made radionuclides (\$^{137}\$Cs, \$^{60}\$Co, \$^{152}\$Eu, and \$^{154}\$Eu) are also provided comparing the current spectral data with the results of a 1992 Radionuclide Logging System (RLS) survey. The depths of the RLS data were adjusted down 3 ft to match the current SGLS data. The need for a depth correction is probably a result of differing zero-depth references. For each radionuclide, the energy value of the spectral peak used for quantification is indicated. Unless otherwise noted, all radionuclides are plotted in picocuries per gram (pCi/g). The open circles indicate the minimum detectable level (MDL) for each radionuclide. Error bars on each plot represent error associated with counting statistics only and do not include errors associated with the inverse efficiency function, dead time correction, casing corrections, or water corrections. Repeat log sections are also included where appropriate.

Results and Interpretations:

 137 Cs was detected in this borehole from ground surface and 12.5 ft (0.2 to 1.0 pCi/g), from 28.5 to 39.5 ft (0.2 to 330 pCi/g, peak at 30.5 ft), and from 43.5 to the bottom of the borehole. A zone of very high 137 Cs concentration was identified between 47.5 and 54.5 ft, through which the SGLS dead time was greater than 40%. The maximum concentration was 1312 pCi/g at 51.5 ft.

 60 Co was detected from 29.5 to 46.5 ft (0.1 to 0.7 pCi/g, maximum at 37.5 ft), and in broken intervals from 56.5 to 64.5 ft (0.1 to 0.2 pCi/g, maximum at 59.5 ft). 60 Co is likely present between 46.5 and 56.5 ft, but is undetectable because of the high concentrations of 137 Cs over this interval.

¹⁵⁴Eu was detected from 29.5 to 31.5 ft (0.3 to 1.0 pCi/g), and from 36.5 ft to the bottom of the borehole ranging in concentration from 0.5 to 71 pCi/g. Concentrations peaked at 47.5 ft (71 pCi/g), 61.5 ft (27 pCi/g), and 66.5 ft (63 pCi/g).

¹⁵²Eu was identified during the 1992 RLS survey intermittently from 60.0 to 67.5 ft (adjusted depths), with concentrations ranging from 0.3 to 1.8 pCi/g (decayed to October 15, 2004). ¹⁵²Eu was identified at 61.5 and 66.5 ft during the current SGLS survey at concentrations of 0.6 and 1.0 pCi/g, respectively. The ¹⁵²Eu has presumably decayed below the MDL (around 0.4 to 0.5 pCi/g) elsewhere.

Concentrations of naturally occurring ⁴⁰K increase by an approximate factor of 1.5 at about 31.5 ft, which is coincident with an approximately equal increase in natural ²³²Th concentrations. A logical interpretation would be that the clay content of the formation increases at these depths.

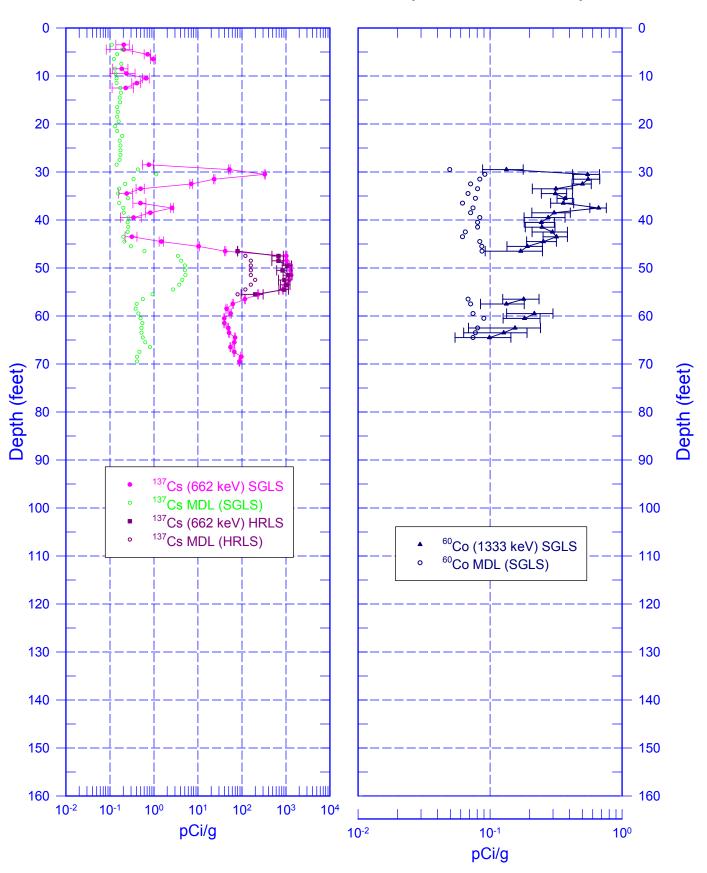
The 1992 RLS logs and the current SGLS logs are largely comparable for the man-made radioisotopes, exhibiting very similar character and structure. The repeat sections for the SGLS and HRLS indicate good agreement.

References:

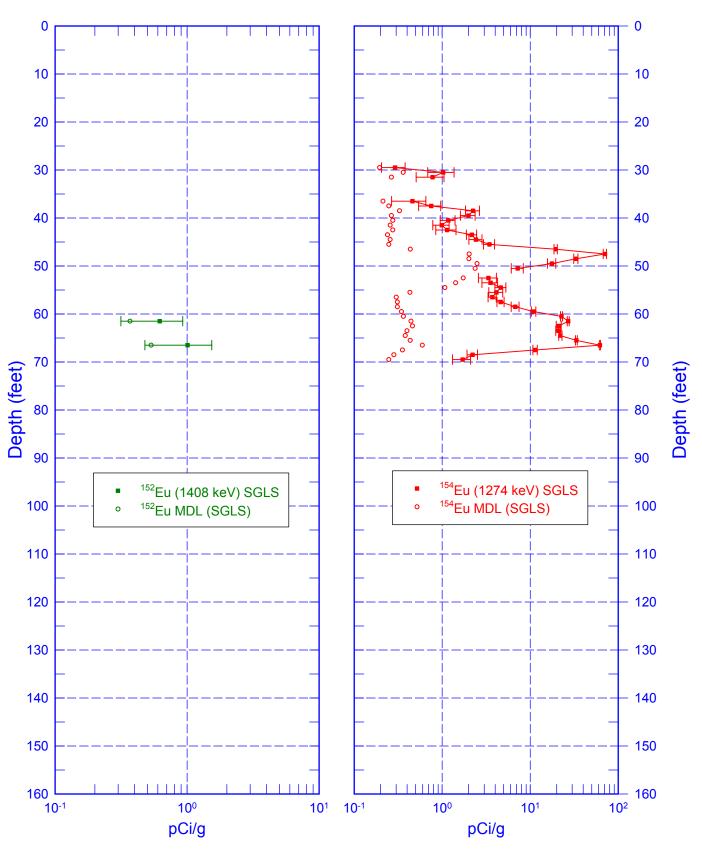
Chamness, M.A., and J.K. Merz, 1993. *Hanford Wells*, PNL-8800, Pacific Northwest Laboratory, Richland, Washington.

¹ GWL – groundwater level

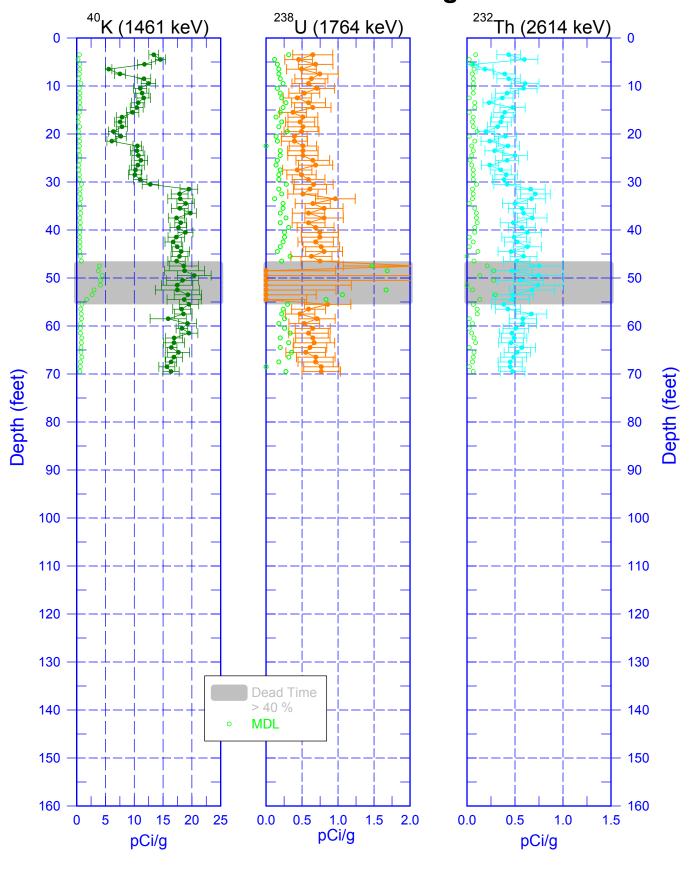
299-W14-62 Man-Made Radionuclides (¹³⁷Cs and ⁶⁰Co)



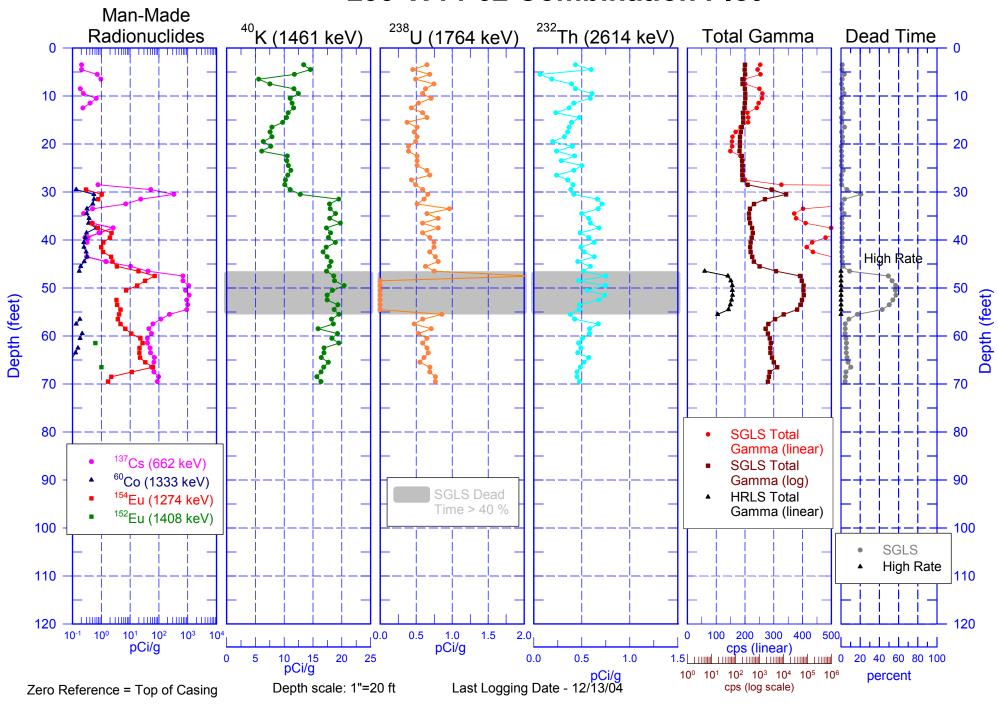
299-W14-62 Man-Made Radionuclides (¹⁵²Eu and ¹⁵⁴Eu)



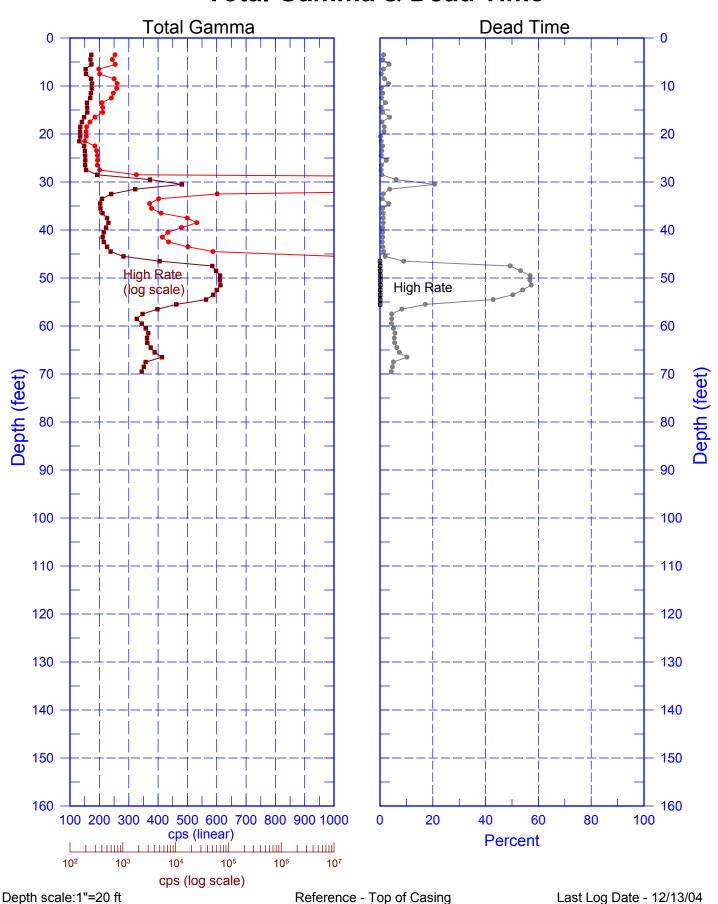
299-W14-62 Natural Gamma Logs



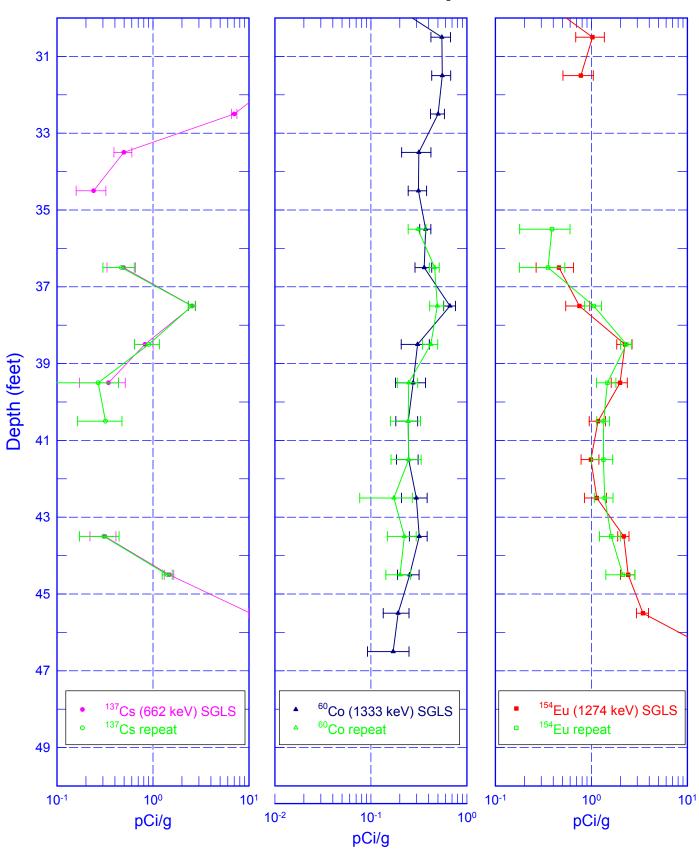
299-W14-62 Combination Plot



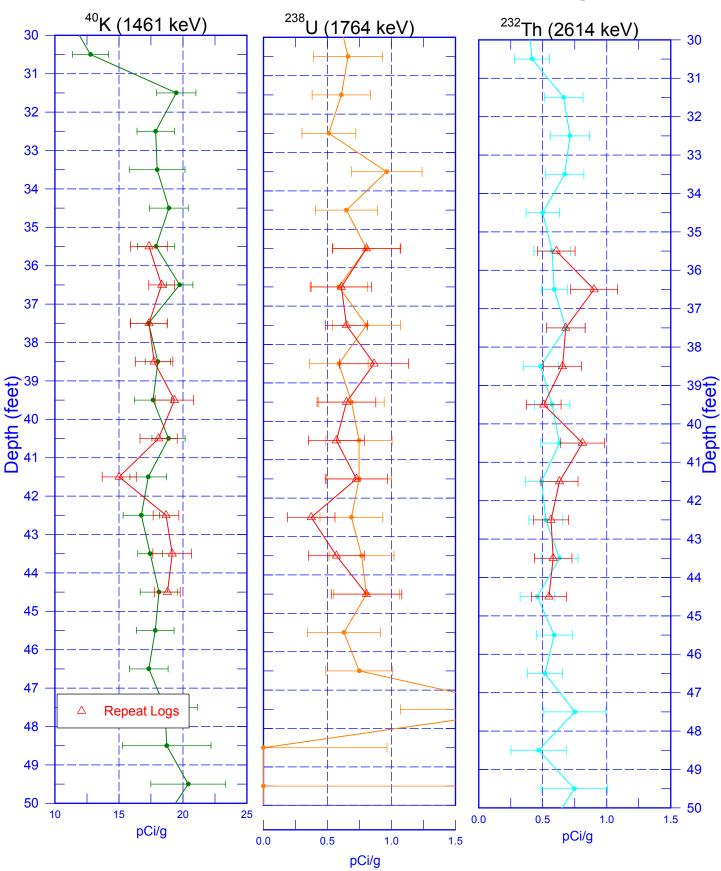
299-W14-62 Total Gamma & Dead Time



299-W14-62 SGLS Man-Made Repeat Data

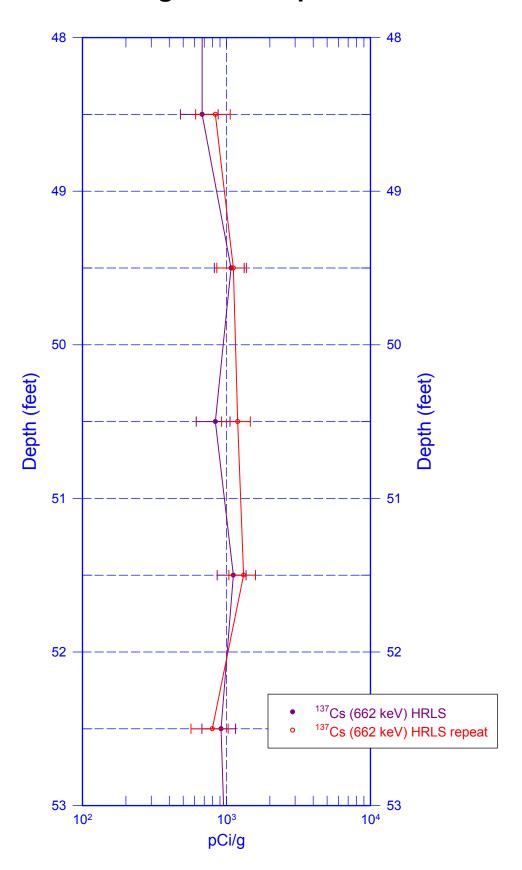


299-W14-62
Repeat Section of Natural Gamma Logs



299-W14-62

137 Cs High Rate Repeat Section



299-W14-62 (A7346) Man-Made Radionuclide Comparison

